

amazing
THAILAND
Amazing Value

Maha Sarakham





Champa Si - Natakan

Contents

How To Get There	5
Attractions	
Amphoe Mueang Maha Sarakham	6
Amphoe Na Dun	8
Amphoe Na Chueak	9
Amphoe Kantharawichai	10
Amphoe Kosum Phisai	12
Events and Festivals	13
Local Products and Souvenirs	15
Recommended tour programme	15
Facilities in Maha Sarakham	17
Accommodation	17
Restaurants	18
Useful Calls	18

Thai Term Glossary

Amphoe	: District
Ban	: Village
Hat	: Beach
Khao	: Mountain
Ko	: Island
Laem	: Cape
Maenam	: River
Mueang	: Town or City
Mu Ko	: Group of Islands (Archipelago)
Namtok	: Waterfall
Phu	: Mountain
Tambon	: Sub-district
Tham	: Cave
Ubosot or Bot	: Ordination hall in a temple
Wiharn	: Image hall in a temple
Wat	: Temple

Note : English spelling here given tries to approximate Thai pronunciation. Posted signs may be spelled differently. When seeking help from a Thai for directions, point to the Thai spellings given after each place.



Ku Santarat

Maha Sarakham

Maha Sarakham is located in the heart of Northeast Region of Thailand or Isan. With lots of educational institute, the province is a significant educational hub of the region. Hence, it is called Taxila of Isan (Taxila was a learning centre of India in ancient time). Maha Sarakham is actually Buddhist centre of Isan, as many Buddhist archeological artifacts are found here, which include Relic of Lord Buddha in Amphoe Na Dun. Such evidence leads to the theory that such place once was the location of ancient kingdom dating back to 1,500 years ago. Thus, pagoda is built there to mark the glory day of Buddhism and to serve as venue for important rite of Buddhism.

Located 475 kms. from Bangkok, Maha Sarakham Province acquires total area of 5,291 square kilometres. It comprises 13 Amphoes, namely Amphoe Mueang Maha Sarakham, Kantharawichai, Kosum Phisai, Wapi Pathum, Borabue, Phayakkhaphum Phisai, Na Chueak, Chiang Yuen, Na Dun, Kae Dam, Yang Sisurat, Kut Rang and Chuen Chom.

BOUNDARIES

North	Connects to Kalasin and Khon Kaen
South	Connects to Surin and Buri Ram
East	Connect to Roi Et and Kalasin
West	Connect to Khon Kaen and Buri Ram

HOW TO GET THERE

By Car: From Bangkok, motorist can head north via highway 1 and get into highway 2 at Saraburi, via Nakhon Ratchasima. Then use highway 226 to Buri Ram, highway 219 via Amphoe Satuek of Buri Ram, and Amphoe Payakkhaphum Phisai, Borabue, of Maha Sarakham. This route is 475 kilometres.

By Bus: State-owned Transport Co, operates many buses and air-conditioning coaches between Bangkok and Maha Sarakham. For more information, call Northeastern Bus Terminal at 0 2936 2852-66. The private-owned bus service providers include Mongkol Tour Tel. 0 4371 1072, Cherdchai Tour Tel. 0 4374 0359, 0 4372 2240, Chan Tour Tel. 0 4371 1529, 0 4371 1499, Sahaphan Tour Tel. 0 4371 1724.

Tourist traveling by train or air plane can travel to Khon Kaen first then drive to Maha Sarakham, 72 kilometres away.

Distance from Amphoe Mueang to other Amphoes

Kantharawichai	18	kilometres
Borabue	26	kilometres
Kosum Phisai	28	kilometres
Kae Dam	28	kilometres
Wapi Pathum	40	kilometres
Kut Rang	44	kilometres
Chiang Yuen	55	kilometres
Na Chueak	58	kilometres
Na Dun	64	kilometres
Yang Sisurat	70	kilometres
Chuen Chom	75	kilometres
Payakkhaphum Phisai	82	kilometres

ATTRACTIONS

Amphoe Mueang Maha Sarakham

Isan Cultural Centre (ศูนย์ศิลปวัฒนธรรมอีสาน) Located in Maha Sarakham Rajabhat University, the centre features history of Isan's art, as well as handicraft such as weaving, clothes' patterns. The centre also exhibits rare item such as Isan's literature on the fan palm's leaves, photo regarding tradition and culture of Isan.

Isan Tradition and Art Research Institute (สถาบันวิจัยศิลปะและวัฒนธรรมอีสาน) Located in Maha Sarakham Rajabhat University, the institute features permanent exhibition regarding all aspects of Isan's art and culture. It is open on Monday - Friday from 8.30 a.m. - 4 p.m. and Saturday from 8.30 a.m. - 12 a.m. For more information, call Tel. 0 4372 1686.

Kaeng Loengchan (แก่งเลิงจาน) The big reservoir is situated back of Maha Sarakham Rajabhat University, some 3 kilometres from Maha Sarakham city. Around the area is fishery station which breeds and distributes different kinds of fresh water fish to provinces in the region. Beautiful scenery around the reservoir attracts a number of people to enjoy holiday here.

Pottery Village (หมู่บ้านปั้นหม้อ) The villaged is situated in Tambon Khwao, 4 kilometres from Maha Sarakham city via highway 23 (Maha Sarakham-Roi Et). The villagers here inherited ancient method of pottery from their ancestor. From water pot and cooking pots, they have diversified their products into various design to cope with modern living style.



Ku Mahathat

Ku Mahathat (กูมหาธาตุ) The Khmer ruins is located in Ban Khwao. Built in the 13th Century to serve as a hospital during the reign of King Chaivoraman VII, the laterite ruins was created in Bayon style in rectangular shape. With 8 metres high and 4 metres wide, the ruins houses two gods made from terra cotta, sitting legs crossed with conchs in hands. The ruin is situated in the embrace of laterite wall and it can be accessed via eastern gopura (gate) only. There is a small building located southeast of the wall. The eastern gate is the only real gate while other three are fake doors. Door frames and lintels made of sandstone. The site is already excavated and renovated by the Department of Fine Art.

How to get there: From Maha Sarakham city, sue Chaeng Sanit Road (highway 23: Maha Sarakham - Roi Et), for 13 kilometres.

City Shrine (ศาลเจ้าพ่อหลักเมือง) Located in front of Lak Mueang Maha Sarakham School, the shrine was built since 1865 by Thao Mahachai, the first ruler of Maha Sarakham who has moved from Roi-Et to build new city here. The city shrine was built as a sacred icon of the city where Maha Sarakham people pay lot of respect.

Khong Kut Wai Fish Sanctuary (อุทยานมัจฉาโขงกุดหวาย) Situated 10 kilometres from Maha Sarakham City, the lake is home to over 100 species of freshwater fish. It is a nice place where people can enjoy feeding the fish and relax.

Amphoe Na Dun

Ku Santarat (คูแสนตรัตน์) Located in Tambon Ku Santarat, the Khmer Ruins was built in Bayon style (1157-1207 AD) during the reign of King Chaivoraman VII. Like Ku Mahathat at Ban Khwao, it is built from rectangular laterite blocks. Standing in the rectangular wall with a pool outside, the ruins has lintel and nicely carved door arch.

How to get there: Use highway 2040, via Amphoe Kae Dam and Wapi Pathum, turn right into highway 2045 (head to Amphoe Na Dun) for a kilometre, the ruins will be on your right.

Phra That Na Dun: Buddhist Park of Isan (พระธาตุนาดูน พุทธมณฑลแห่งอีสาน) Located in Amphoe Na Dun, Phra That is in the area once was ancient town called Champa Si. Lots of archeological artifacts, such as Buddha images and Buddha amulet, are found and now kept in Khon Kaen National Museum, Khon Kaen province. The most significant items found was the stupa housing relic of the Lord Buddha kept in gold, silver, and bronze boxes. All of such precious artifacts, probably from the 8th-10th Century in Dhavaravadi era, were found inside a mini-size stupa. Thus, the government decided to set up Phra That Na Dun on 365-acre area in 1982 to be Buddhist Centre of the region. With the height of 50 metres, Phra That or stupa which houses Lord Buddha's relic has the shape of mini-stupa found. Around the stupa are museum exhibiting Champa Si culture, antique, art pieces, and information of Champa Si ancient town, park and herb garden.

How to get there: From Maha Sarakham City, use highway 2040 via Amphoe Kae Dam and Wapi Pathum, turn right into highway 2045 to Amphoe Na Dun. Prathat is 65 kms from Maha Sarakham City.

Nakhon Champa Si Museum (พิพิธภัณฑ์นครจำปาศรี) houses the discovery of the holy relics of Lord Buddha about the same size as broken rice. Placed in a brass stupa, it has an offwhite colour like the colour of a moonstone. In addition, there are ancient clay Buddhist votive tablets from the Dvaravati era. These are displayed in a reproduced ancient monumental mound. The museum also shows the map of the unearthed brass stupa with the video presentation summarizing this great event. It is situated to the south of Phrathat Na Dun.



Walai Rukavej Research Institute

Walai Rukavej Research Institute (สถาบันวิจัยวลัยรุกขเวช) Located east of Phra That Na Dun, the institute makes research on conserving, improving, and distributing flora of the region. It has bamboo terrain, herbal garden, Isan Cart Museum, and Isan traditional house museum that features different kinds of house in Isan such as Phu Thai house, Isan fishery house, Isan musician house, animal traps house, doctor house, and weaver's house. Tourist can stay overnight in these unique and interesting houses. For more information, call 0 4379 7048, 0 4372 3539.

Amphoe Na Chueak

Dun Lamphan No-hunting Area (เขตห้ามล่าสัตว์ป่าดูนลำพัน) Situated in Amphoe Na Chueak, 60 kilometres from Maha Sarakham City, the area features two forest types namely deciduous dipterocarp forest and peat swamp forest which is nourished by stream all the time in particular spots. The area is rich in endemic and rare species for both flora and fauna. The most famous endemic species found here is Mealy Crab Thaipotamon Chulabhon Naiyanetr, 1993, or



Mealy Crab *Thaipotamon Chulabhorn Naiyanetr*

Pu Thunkramom (named by HRH Princess Chulabhorn). A bit bigger than ricefield crab, this kind of crab is quite colourful in purple, orange, yellow, and white. Now, this endemic crab is enlisted as protected animals. This No-hunting area is also good for bird watching and studying the ecological system. For more information, call 08 1817 9441, 08 1799 5795.

How to get there: Dun Lamphan No-hunting Area is situated on highway 219 (Borabue - Na Chueak-Phayakkhaphum Phisai), some 3 kilometres from Amphoe Na Chueak Office.

Amphoe Kantharawichai

Phra Yuen Mongkhon Buddha Image (พระพุทธรูปยืนมงคล) Housed at Wat Phuttha Mongkhon, Tambon Kanthanrat, the statue from Dvaravati is a sacred icon of Maha Sarakham. Like Phra Phuttha Ming Mueang, the stature is carved from red sandstone. Legend says people in Kantharawichai has built Buddha images to ask for regular rain after drought. The men has built Ming Mueang Buddha image while the women has built Phra Yuen Mongkhon



Phra Yuen Mongkhon Buddha Image

Buddha Image. After the images were completed, big celebration was held and regular rain has greatly nourished this area.

How to get there: Use highway 213 (Maha Sarakham-Kalasin), the Buddha image is on the left, 14 kilometres from Maha Sarakham city.

Phra Buddha Ming Mueang or Suwan Mali Buddha Image (พระพุทธรูปมิ่งเมือง) Located at Wat Suwannawat, Tambon Khok Phra, the red

sandstone Buddha image from Dvaravati period is a sacred icon for Maha Sarakham people. According to the local, the Buddha image can make the rain fall.

How to get there: Use highway 213 (Maha Sarakham-Kalasin), 14 kilometres from Maha Sarakham city.

Amphoe Kosum Phisai

Ban Nong Khuean Chang Handicraft Village (หมู่บ้านหัตถกรรมบ้านหนองเขื่อนช้าง) Located at Mu 7, Tambon Thasongkon, the village produces silk, cotton textiles, and other products such as scarf, shoulder cloth, cotton shirt, Isan style trousers. Tourists can visit to see production or shop the souvenir. How to get there. From Maha Sarakham City, use highway 208 (Maha Sarakham-Kosum Phisai) for 12 kilometres turn left at kilometer 47-48 into highway 1027 to Ban Nontan, the village is 2 kilometres away.

Ban Phaeng Slender Sedge Mat (เลือกบ้านแพง) For earning extra, villagers of Ban Phaeng produce high quality mat from slender sedge in unique weaving pattern. They develop and diversify their products to pillow, or bag and now the products are available nationwide.

How to get there: From Maha Sarakham City, use highway 208 (Maha Sarakham-Kosum Phisai). The village is located between kilometre 20 and 21, some 9 kilometres from Amphoe Kosum Phisai and 18 kilometres from Amphoe Mueang.

Kosamphi Forest Park (วนอุทยานโกสัมพี) Acquiring total area of 125 rais (50 acres) in Tambon Hua Khwang, by Chi River, the park was established on October 1, 1976. The shady park is home to different big trees such as Yang, Tabaeak (*Lagerstroemia floribunda* Jack) and Kathum (*Anthocephalus chinensis* (Lamk.) A. Rich.ex Walp.) whose canopies connect to each other. With natural pond and scenery, this park is home to different kinds of bird, big herd of crab-eating macaque, as well as rare golden crab-eating macaque.

Attractions in the park include.

Kaeng Tat (แก่งตาต) Rapids in Chi River is situated at north and east of the park. Base rock acquires wide area in the river. When the river descends between November and May, shallow water allows rapids to appear. It has beautiful setting around the area.

Lan Khoi (ลานข่อย) The terrain is occupied by toothbrush trees. Today, over 200 of them are bended into different shapes.

Crab-eating macaque (ลิงแสม) The animals make this park their home. There are two kinds of crab-eating macaques in the park, the grey and golden macaque.

How to get there: From Maha Sarakham City, take highway 208 for 28 kilometres. At Kosum Phisai Intersection, get into asphalt road and keep going for 450 metres.

Bueng Bon (บึงบอน) The lake packed with elephant's ear plants is a nice place to picnic for people in Kosum Phisai and nearby. Situated in Tambon Hua Khwang, 100 metres from Kosamphi Forest Park, the lake is 2.50 metres deep and acquires total area of 120 rais (48 acres). How to get there. Use the same way with Kosamphi Botanical Park.

Hat Wangko (หาดวังโก) The 500-metre-long beach on the bank of Chi River is situated in Ban Tha Duea, Tambon Nong Bon. Tourist can get there via Kosum Phisai-Tha Phra-Khon Kaen Road. With clear and shallow water, the beach is a good place for relaxing. Facilities available on the beach include, beach beds, speed boat, banana boat, jet ski, donut ski, life vest and etc.

Sadue Isan (สะดืออีสาน) or natural water resource is situated in Ban Khwao, Tambon Lao. With an area of approximately 2,700 rai covering many sub-districts, this tourist attraction is the centre or navel - Sadue - of the Northeastern Region. It was initiated and supported by the public and private sectors. To get there, follow the Maha Sarakham - Kosum Phisai route. It is 27 kilometres from the provincial city of Maha Sarakham.

Events and Festivals

Bun Boek Fa Fair and Red Cross Fair (งานบุญเบิกฟ้าและกาชาด) Held annually on the third lunar day of February to celebrate the early period of harvest season, the fair aims also to conserve Isan cultural heritage. There is parade to honour the goddess of rice and Baisee ceremony. Moreover, fair goers can enjoy various local performances.

Phra That Na Dun Festival (งานนมัสการพระธาตุนาตุน) The Celebration is held annually on the full moon of February in Maka Bucha Day at Buddhist Park of Isan. The week long celebration will features Buddhism-related activities such as giving alms to the monks, vipassana practice, dhamma lecture, and the glory performance "Champa Si-Natakan".



Boat Race

On Son Klong Yao Festival (งานออนซอนถนนข้าวาววาวปีของดีพื้นบ้าน)

Takes place annually during the end of December within the grounds of the Wapi Pathum District Office. The festival features traditional and contemporary long-drum competitions, long-drum procession, Isan traditional performances, stalls selling local products, beauty contest, and various performances.

Monkey Feeding Festival (งานบุญพาข้าวลิง) Held every April 2 at Kosamphi Forest Park, Amphoe Kosum Phisai, it is festival that people can feed monkey in Kosamphi Botanical Park. Fund for monkey's food will be raised.

Rocket Festival (งานบุญบั้งไฟ) Held every May and April at the field by Amphoe Na Chuak Office, the festival organizes rocket contest and float. At night Buddhist ceremony and performances will be available.

Rocket Festival in Amphoe Phayakkhaphum Phisai (งานประเพณีบุญบั้งไฟอำเภอพยัคฆภูมิพิสัย) Held every May-June within the grounds of the Phayakkhaphum Phisai District Office. The festival features processions of rocket floats, rocket decoration contest, as well as,

competing rockets scored for their height. At night, various performances and games are available.

Candle Festival (งานแห่เทียนเข้าพรรษา) The festival is held at Amphoe Kosum Phisai to mark the Buddhist's Lent. The festival features float and candle contest.

Boat Race, Loi Kratong, and Candle Boat festival (งานประเพณีแข่งเรือยาว ลอยกระทง และลั้งเรือไฟ) Held annually to mark the end of Buddhist's Lent at Bung Bon, close to Kosamphi Forest Park, the festival feature boat race, Loi Kratong, and candle boat. Kratong float and cheer leader contest will be held.

Local products and souvenirs

Maha Sarakham has different kinds of local products such as silk, mudmee cloth, khit cloth, khit pillow, which are available at the follow shops.

Amphoe Mueang Maha Sarakham

Natphop Mai Thai (นัดพบไหมไทย) Nakhon Sawan Road, Tambon Talat, Tel.0 4371 1307.

Chong Sawat (จงสวัสดิ์) Tambon Talat, Tel.0 4372 1985, 08 1261 0051.

Sai Phin (สายพิน) 754/15 Nakhon Sawan Road, Tel.0 4372 1406.

Sumali Mai Thai (สุมาลีไหมไทย) 378 Nakhon Sawan Road, Tambon Talat, Tel.0 4371 1521, 08 1768 1868.

Amphoe Kantharawichai

Ban Bencharong Gallery (บ้านเบญจรงค์ แกะสลักรี) 347 Mu 2 Tambon Khok Phra, Tel.08 9571 9727.

Recommended tour programme

Half-day tour

Programme 1

- 08.00 - leave for Ban Nong Khuean Chang Handicraft Village, production base of silk and cotton handicrafts.
- 09.00 - Go to Ban Phaeng where villager earns extra from weaving mat. The village is production base of high quality mat of Maha Sarakham.
- 11.30 - get back to the hotel.

Programme 2

- 08.00 - Visit Isan Tradition and Art Research Institute, Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, the knowledge hub of art and culture of the region.

- 08.45 - Leave for paying homage to Yuen Mongkhon Buddha Image, Amphoe Kantharawichai.
- 10.00 - Leave for Kosamphi Forest Park, home to hundreds of crab-eating macaque. You can enjoy feeding the macaque and scenery of Chi River.
- 11.30 - Get back to the hotel.

Programme 3

- 08.00 - Leave for long drum production base in Amphoe Wapi Pathum. See the production procedure and enjoy performance by famous ban.
- 09.30 - Visit Phra that Na Dun and Santarat Khmer ruins, sacred icons of Maha Sarakham.
 - Visit Valai Rukavej Research Institute in Isan Traditional House Museum, bamboo terrain, Cart Museum, and herb garden.
- 11.30 - Get back to the hotel.

One-day programme

Programme 1

- 08.30 - Visit Isan Tradition and Art Research Institute, Maha Sarakham Rajabhat University, the knowledge hub of art and culture of the region.
- 09.30 - Leave for Amphoe Kosum Phisai and enjoy scenery of Chi River.
 - Visit Ban Phaeng, Mat producing village.
 - Lunch time.
- 13.30 - Pay homage to Phra Phuttha Ming Mueang Buddha image at Wat Suwannawat, Amphoe Kantharawichai. The Buddha image was built synchronically with Phra Yuen Mongkhon Buddha image.
- 15.00 - Pay homage to Phra Yuen Mongkhon, Wat Phuttha Mongkhon.
- 16.00 - Leave for Maha Sarakham City and stop over at Kaeng Loengchan for sunset view.
 - Get back to the hotel.

Programme 2

- 08.00 - Leave for Amphoe Na Chueak, watch the mealy crab or Pu Thunkramom and enjoy nature in Dun Lamphan No-Hunting Area.
- 10.00 - Pay homage to Phra That Na Dun, Amphoe Na Dun, and Santarat Khmer Ruins, sacred icons of Maha Sarakham.
 - Visit Valai Rukavej Research Institute, Cart Museum, Herb

garden

- Lunch time.

14.30 - Leave for Amphoe Wapi Pathum and see long drum production procedure and famous performance.

16.00 - Leave for Maha Sarakham City, stop over at Kaeng Loengchan for sunset view.

- Get back to the hotel.

FACILITIES IN MAHA SARAKHAM

Accommodation

(Note The room rates mentioned in this brochure may be changed without notice. Please ask for current information from each hotel before making reservation.)

Amphoe Mueang Maha Sarakham

Kaeng Thara Resort (แก่งธารา รีสอร์ท) Ban Tha Songkhon, Maha Sarakham - Kosum Phisai Road, Tel./ Fax : 0 4372 1578. 30 rooms : 350-450 baht.

Talap Thong Resort (ตลับทอง รีสอร์ท) 102 Mu 17 Tambon Kaeng Loeng Chan, Tel. 0 4377 7534. 11 rooms : 450 baht.

Thai Kao Tho Saeng Resort (ไทแก้วทองแสง รีสอร์ท) 144 Sisawat Road, Tel. 0 4371 1456. 15 rooms : 350-450 baht.

New Phatthana (นิวพัฒนา) 1227/68 Somthawinrat Road, Tel. 0 4372 5700-9 Fax: 0 4371 1988. 95 rooms : 540-700 baht. www.taksila-hotel.com

Phatthana (พัฒนา) 1227/4-8 Somthawinrat Road, Tel. 0 4371 1979, 0 4374 1000. 120 rooms : 280-350 baht.

Taksila (ทักษิลา) 1227 /68 Somthawinrat Road, Tel. 0 4371 9999, 0 4371 9909, Fax: 0 4371 9978. 77 rooms : 810-2,140 baht. www.taksilahotel.com

Taksila Grand (ทักษิลาแกรนด์) 1227 /68 Somthawinrat Road, Tel. 0 4371 3333 Fax: 0 4371 1112. 132 rooms : 650-850 baht.

Wasu (วสุ) 10 Rama IX Chaloem Prakiat Road, Tel. 0 4374 0888. 68 rooms : 550-1,500 baht.

Wiang Thong Resort (เวียงทอง รีสอร์ท) 14 Rim Khong Somthawin Road, Tel. 0 4372 2515. 13 rooms : 500 baht.

Siri Resident (ศิริ เรสซิเดนซ์) 2/8 Thammawong Sawat Road, Tel. 0 4371 3700, Fax: 0 4371 3711. 39 rooms : 500-750 baht.

Sunthon (สุนทร) 72 Worabut Road, Tel. 0 4371 1201, Fax: 0 4372 5322. 15 rooms : 150-350 baht.

Suan Warun (สวนวรุณ) in Maha Sarakham Rajchaphat University, Tel. 0 4374 2618. 20 rooms: 400 baht.

Restaurants

Amphoe Mueang Maha Sarakham

Kai Yang Lumdin (ไถ่ย่างหลุมดิน) 119 Mu 1 Ban Din Dam, Tambon Koeng, Tel. 0 4374 9230.

Khung Nam (คั้งน้ำ) Maha Sarakham-Kamalasai Road, Tel. 08 6019 9920.

Chan Ngoen (จานเงิน) 253 Phadung Withi Road, Tambon Talat, Tel. 0 4372 2415.

Chaew Hon Tha Khon Yang (แจ่วฮ้อนท่าขอนแก่น) Thinanon Road, Tel. 0 4374 9098, 08 9422 2961.

Tong Kai Yang (ตังไถ่ย่าง) 132 Mu 11 Liang Mueang Road, Soi Duang Dao, Ban Nong Charoen, Tel. 0 4377 7788, 08 7855 1060.

Marin (มารินทร์) Chaeng Sanit Road, Tel. 0 4371 1395.

Metsai Seafood (เม็ตทราย ซีฟู้ด) Sisawat Damnoen Road, Tel. 0 4372 1722.

Phai Si Thong (ไผ่สีทอง) Ban Tha Khon Yang, Tel. 0 4374 6849.

Phalai (พาไล) 17 Rimklong Somthawin Road, Tel. 0 4372 1066.

Soem Thai (เสริมไทย) 1210 Somthawinrat Road, Tel. 0 4371 1051.

Suan Ahan Phaendin Thong (สวนอาหารแผ่นดินทอง) 65 Soi 33 Chonprathan Road, Tel. 0 4371 1120, 08 6227 7549.

A-Ko (อาโก) Kammalasai Road, Bannontum, Tambon Koeng, Tel. 0 4371 2316

USEFUL CALLS

Provincial Public Relations	Tel. 0 4371 1427
Maha Sarakham Provincial Office	Tel. 0 4371 1356, 0 4371 1003
Amphoe Mueang Maha Sarakham Office	Tel. 0 4372 1396, 0 4374 2613
Maha Sarakham Municipality Office	Tel. 0 4371 1504, 0 4371 1163
Tourist Police	Tel. 1155
Highway Police	Tel. 1193
Police Office	Tel. 0 4371 1205
Maha Sarakham Hospital	Tel. 0 4374 0993-9
Tourism and Recreation Center	Tel. 0 4372 3346

Tourist Information Centers

Tourism Authority of Thailand

Head Office

1600 Phetchaburi Road, Makkasan

Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400

Tel: 0 2250 5500 (120 line)

Fax: 0 2250 5511

E-mail: info@tat.or.th

Website: www.tourismthailand.org

Ministry of Tourism and Sports

4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Avenue,

Bangkok 10100

8.30 a.m. - 4.30 p.m. everyday

TAT Khon Kaen

15/5 Pracha Samoson Road, Amphoe Mueang,

Khon Kaen 40000

Tel. 0 4324 4498-9

Fax: 0 4324 4497

E-mail: tatkhn@tat.or.th

Areas of Responsibility : Khon Kaen, Roi Et, Maha Sarakham and Kalasin

Updated
January 2010



แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดมหาสารคาม MAHA SARAKHAM TOURIST MAP



สัญลักษณ์ Legend

- | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|
| | อำเภอ | Amphoe (District) |
| | สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว | Tourist Attraction |
| | แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ | Stream, River |
| | ทางหลวง | Highway |
| | เส้นขอบเขตจังหวัด | Province Boundary |
| | เส้นขอบเขตอำเภอ | District Boundary |

สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attractions

- 1 เสือกกบ้านแพง Ban Phaeng Slender Sedge Mat
- 2 สวนอุทยานโกสัมพี Kosamphi Forest Park
- 3 พระพุทธรูปยืนมงคล Phra Yuen Mongkhon Buddha Image
- 4 พระพุทธรูปมิ่งเมือง หรือ พระพุทธรูปสุวรรณมาลี
Phra Buddha Ming Mueang or Suwan Mali Buddha Image
- 5 ศาลเจ้าพ่อหลักเมือง City Shrine
- 6 พิพิธภัณฑ์วัดมหาชัย Wat Mahachai Museum
- 7 หมู่บ้านหัตถกรรมบ้านหนองเขื่อนช้าง
Ban Nong Khuean Chang Handicraft Village
- 8 แก่งเลิงจาน Kaeng Loengchan
- 9 หมู่บ้านปั้นหม้อ Pottery Village
- 10 กุ่มหาธาตุ Ku Mahathat
- 11 เขตห้ามล่าสัตว์ป่าดูลำพัน Dun Lamphan No-hunting Area
- 12 พระธาตุนาดูน พุทธมณฑลแห่งอีสาน
Phra That Na Dun: Buddhist Park of Isan
- 13 สถาบันวิจัยวลัยรุกเขเวช Walai Rukavej Research Institute
- 14 กู่สันตรัตน์ Ku Santarat

10 5 0 10 กิโลเมตร
Kilometers



แผนที่ตัวเมืองมหาสารคาม MAHA SARAKHAM CITY MAP



สัญลักษณ์ Legend

- | | | | | | |
|--|------------|----------------|--|------------------|---------------|
| | โรงเรียน | School | | ไปรษณีย์ | Post Office |
| | สถานีขนส่ง | Bus Terminal | | ถนน | Road |
| | สถานีตำรวจ | Police Station | | แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ | Stream, River |

.4 .2 0 กิโลเมตร
Kilometers

H โรงแรม Hotel

- 1 โรงแรมมหาสารคาม Maha Sarakham Hotel
- 2 โรงแรมวสุ Wasu Hotel
- 3 โรงแรมนิวพัฒนา New Phatthana Hotel
- 4 โรงแรมตักศิลา Tak Sila Hotel
- 5 โรงแรมพัฒนา Phatthana Hotel

วัด Temple (Wat)

- 1 วัดศรีสวัสดิ์ Wat Sisawat
- 2 วัดป่าศุภมิตร Wat Pa Suphanimit
- 3 สำนักสงฆ์โพธิสัตว์ Photsat Priest's Camp Site
- 4 วัดปัจฉิมทัศน์ Wat Patchimtat
- 5 วัดธัญญาวาส Wat Than Ya Wat
- 6 วัดสามัคคี Wat Samakkhi
- 7 วัดมหาชัย Wat Mahachai
- 8 วัดนาควิชัย Wat Nakwichai
- 9 วัดโพธิ์ศรี Wat Phosi
- 10 วัดอภิสัทธา Wat Apisit

โรงพยาบาล Hospital

- 1 โรงพยาบาลมหาสารคาม Maha Sarakham Hospital
- 2 โรงพยาบาลศูนย์การแพทย์มหาสารคาม
Maha Sarakham Medical Center Hospital

สถานที่สำคัญ Places

- 1 มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏมหาสารคาม
Maha Sarakham Rajabhat University
- 2 มหาวิทยาลัยมหาสารคาม Maha Sarakham University
- 3 สถาบันวิจัยศิลปะและวัฒนธรรมอีสาน
Isan Tradition and Art Research Institute
- 4 วิทยาลัยเทคนิคมหาสารคาม
Maha Sarakham Technical College
- 5 ที่ว่าการอำเภอเมืองมหาสารคาม
Amphoe Mueang Maha Sarakham
- 6 สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองมหาสารคาม
Maha Sarakham Municipality Office

★ แหล่งท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

- 1 ศาลเจ้าพ่อหลักเมือง City Shrine
- 2 พิพิธภัณฑ์วัดมหาชัย Wat Mahachai Museum

ร้านอาหาร Restaurant

- 1 เม็ตทราย Metsai Restaurant
- 2 จานเงิน Chan Ngoen Restaurant
- 3 มารินทร์ Marin Restaurant
- 4 พาไล Palai Restaurant



Information by: TAT Khon Kaen

Tourist Information Division (Tel. 0 2250 5500 ext. 2141-5)

Designed & Printed by: Promotional Material Production Division,
Marketing Service Department.

The contents of this publication are subject to change without notice.

2010 Copyright. No commercial reprinting of this material allowed

February 2010

Printed on paper made from **60%**
recycled paper



Phrathat Na Dun

1672
TOURIST HOTLINE

08.00 - 20.00 hrs. Everyday

Tourist Information by fax available 24 hrs.

E-mail : info@tat.or.th

website : www.tourismthailand.org



www.tourismthailand.org